

The Middletown Transcript.

EDWARD REYNOLDS, Editor.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

SATURDAY MORNING, NOV. 4, 1876.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

SAMUEL J. TILDEN.

OF New York.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

THOMAS A. HENDRICKS.

OF Indiana.

FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS,

JOHN H. RODNEY,

JOHN W. SHARP,

GEORGE W. WILLEN.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS,

JAMES WILLIAMS.

FOR SHERIFF,

ISAAC GRUBB.

FOR CORNER,

DAVID C. ROSE.

For State Senator,

HARRY SHARPLEY.

For Representatives,

JAMES W. WARE,

JOHN W. KILLGORE,

JOHN E. BARTHOLOMEW,

THOMAS HOLCOMB,

THOMAS BIRD,

JAMES NICHOLSON,

EDWIN R. COCHRAN.

For Levy Court,

WILLIAM P. LODGE, Brandywine.

JAMES CARSWELL, Wilmington.

ADOLPHUS HUBBARD, Christiana.

ALBERT H. SILVER, New Castle.

ALEXANDER WILSON, Pocomoke.

ELECTION NOVEMBER 7th.

Polls Open Between 8 and 9 o'clock a.m. and Close at 5 p.m.

DEMOCRATS! be at the polls early and when you have voted your own ticket, look around to see if there is any lukewarm or indifferent patriot whom you can persuade to go to the polls and vote the true ticket of the Democracy and Reform. Every vote helps and will tell in the general result.

THE DISASTER anticipated by the Serbian General Tchernoff has been realized. His army has met with a disastrous defeat, and has been completely demoralized; a panic prevailed at Belgrade, and Serbia occupies the anomalous position of being at the mercy of either her ostensible friend, Russia, or her open enemy, Turkey. Fortunately the negotiations for an armistice seem to have been practically concluded, and Serbia may now well be spared further disaster. The question before Europe of reforms in the Turkish provinces may as well be settled, if it is possible, without further resort to violence.

EVERY Democrat should be careful to read his ticket all through to be sure that he has a genuine article. There will be a vast number of bogus tickets—some with the names of the Democratic candidates for the Presidency on them, and the Republican electors; others will have some other portion of our ticket on them with the rest Republican. All these little games are practiced at every election, and voters must keep a sharp lookout or they may get fooled.

THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

Delawareans! As citizens of the sovereign State of Delaware and of the great United States, you will be called upon, on Tuesday next, to assist, by your ballots, in the selection of a chief magistrate of this great nation; of one of your own citizens to represent your interests in the general Congress and of legislature to make and revise laws for your State and country. The elective franchise is an inestimable privilege of the American citizen, conferred upon him by the constitution framed and adopted by the founders of our government, who risked their lives, their fortunes and their all in securing the independence and freedom of the country. It is therefore a right, inherited and inalienable, of the greatest importance and to be exercised with grave and careful consideration; and he who would cast his ballot without having bestowed a moment's consideration upon the act or given a thought to the consequences that follow, but votes in a careless, thoughtless manner, thereby abuses his privilege.

An election, but more especially, a Presidential election, is always an event of the greatest importance, fraught as it is with questions and issues of grave moment to the interests and welfare of the people, and no good citizen can neglect or refuse to avail himself of his high privilege of doing his part in the selection of his rulers and law makers without a dereliction of duty to his country, his family and himself.

The election to be held on Tuesday next is one of peculiar and especial interest. The issues involved are of more than ordinary weight and should be met in a full and intelligent comprehension of their importance.

All—the rich and the poor; the high and the low—are alike interested in this contest. It is one of the people against an army of office-holders, who, kept in their positions by a venal Chief Magistrate, are draining the revenues of the country—the very lifeblood of its existence. It is a contest of honesty with corruption; a battle for constitutional right and to wrest the government from the hands of men who have most fearfully abused the power entrusted to them.

THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY. Men who style themselves non-partisan are in the habit of croaking about the dishonesty of politicians and of asserting that one party is no better than another, and that the Democratic party would be as corrupt as the Republican

were they to attain to power. These are mere croakers—false prophets who speak without reflection and assert that which cannot be sustained by proof.—There is no way to man to judge the future except through the medium of the past. Ungifted with prophetic ken, we can only infer from what has been to what will be. A party which proved trustworthy in the past we may reasonably consider worthy of confidence in the future. Now what is the past record of the two great contending parties? From the time of its first accession to power, with the inauguration as President of its founder, Thomas Jefferson, on the fourth of March 1801, (with the exception of two short periods of Whig rule) the Democratic party held possession of the government of the Republic and controlled its administration until a fatal rupture in its ranks in 1860 threw open a way by which the present Republican party acceded to power. During all the years of Democratic supremacy the country prospered to a degree truly wonderful, and the nation increased in numbers and in the respect of other sovereignties, until she arose to the first rank of the nations of the earth. No mighty debt then weighed down, as a mighty incubus, the energies of the people groaning under the unequal burden. No national executive then made use of sword and bayonet to control elections; the army was not used as a political machine to deter one class of citizens from voting and to force another class to vote tickets prescribed for them by emissaries from the party of the President. Under Democratic Presidents no Belknap, Robeson or Babcock filled the cabinet offices, or held high positions of trust and confidence under the government. Safe burglaries by government officials, Credit Mobiliers and whiskey rings, composed of cabinet officers, members of congress and foreign ministers, were then unknown. All these were reserved for Republican administrations. But, if perchance a dishonest man was found in office—who disgraced his position by illegal and criminal acts, his conviction was swift and his punishment sure.

THE REPUBLICAN PARTY. So much for the Democratic party. Now what of the Republican? Founded in hatred and malice and in avowed opposition to the constitution of the country, it has never ceased its assaults upon that instrument until with alterations, nullifications and amendments, it has become so disfigured that the original purposes and objects of its framers have been entirely frustrated and it is to all intents and purposes almost a dead letter in the law. Without rehearsing their deeds of tyranny and lawlessness—despite their most solemn pledges and promises to the contrary—during the war, and for which we will grant admit their plea of military necessity, let us look for a moment at their history since the close of that unhappy struggle. Though more than eleven years have elapsed since the confederate armies laid down their weapons and retired to their homes, peace and order are not yet restored to the Southern States and they are not permitted to resume their constitutional right of regulating their own internal affairs, but, under the plea of "intimidation of colored voters" large numbers of United States soldiers are stationed in some of those States, nominally to procure, but really to prevent, a fair election. The President and his party, knowing the utter hopelessness of their cause when the people—white and colored—are permitted to act and vote according to their own inclinations, have turned the State of South Carolina into an armed military camp and are making illegal use of every means in their power to prevent the people of that State from voting the Democratic ticket and placing their State Government in the hands of that party. This they do, in order if possible, to prevent the electoral vote of a "Solid South" from being given to the Democratic nominees for the Presidency and Vice-Presidency.

But the illegal use of the army is not the only charge made against the administration party. Many of its most prominent members and leaders—men who have held high position under the Government, and who are among the most idolized favorites of the party—have been found guilty of participation in the grossest frauds upon, and robberies of, the Government. A man upon whom was proven the most glaring villainies; who had, while acting as chief of commissioners of the District of Columbia, enriched himself, by bribery and misappropriation of millions of the public funds—whose crimes were so notorious that the Senate removed him from his office, was urged for reinstatement by a Republican President, without a single attempt to clear him of the charges against him. Another prominent member of the party, occupying the important position of Minister to England, was found guilty of participation in a most villainous and gross mining swindle, whereby millions of dollars, both public and private, were stolen, but that man lost nothing of his standing in the Republican party. A cabinet officer abused the privileges of his position, to add to his private wealth, by the sale of Government offices and patronage: A confidential secretary of the President was charged with, and tried for, complicity in a system of gigantic frauds upon the revenue of the Government, and though he escaped conviction at the hands of a jury, his guilt was so apparent, that even journals of his own partisan faith admitted it, and declared he could not escape its consequences. But neither did he lose the confidence of his party, and his chief officer. Time and space would fail us to tell of the deeds of Blaine, Conkling, Colfax, Robeson, Harrington, Fisher, Nolen, and hosts of other such brilliant lights of the Republican party; but enough have been enumerated to illustrate the character of the party which asks the people to again entrust the machinery of the national government in its hands, and the kind of men it presents for popular preference.

THE CANDIDATES. We come now to a consideration of the two Presidential candidates and their claims for popular suffrage.

THE REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE.—Of Gov. R. B. Hayes, the Republican nominee for the Presidency, comparatively little is known. Previous to his nomination by the Cincinnati Convention he was scarcely known to the public beyond the precincts of his own State. He is a lawyer, but has never attained to any eminence in his profession. He was twice a member of Congress but, as he sat a passive spectator of the proceedings in that body and took no active part in them, he arose to no prominence and gained no notoriety. He voted at roll call and his name is recorded among the yeas and nays in the votes on various subjects—and that is all. He was never known to institute or introduce any great measure but took such a part in the legislation of the national assembly as any good automaton might have been made to do. During the civil war he was a soldier in the federal army; but neither there did he display any marked talent and while many of his competers with no better advantages became Division and Corps Commanders, Mr. Hayes never arose higher than a brigadier general. He has also been Governor of Ohio, and here again he has manifested no superior qualifications which fit him for the position to which his partisans seek to elevate him. His administration has been without any great or meritorious results and he has proved himself of no special merit except that of being a respectable figure head.

What then are his qualifications for the Presidency? Simply and only—as was urged as the chief grounds for his nomination—that he was supposed to be of sufficient local popularity among the citizens of Ohio to enable him to carry that State for his party at the November election. A lawyer of no prominence; a soldier of no ability; a Governor without measures or policy. Such is the man for whom the Republicans ask the suffrage of the American people.

THE DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE.—High on the roll of members—aye at the very head of the list—of the party of New York stands the name of Samuel J. Tilden, respected for his talents and acknowledged as the master spirit in that organization of eminent and sagacious men. In political matters he has proved himself a statesman of exalted ability; national and unpartisan in his patriotism; unprejudiced and impartial in his devotion to his country. Though naturally ambitious of the favors of his countrymen he never permitted his aspirations to interfere with, or prevent, the execution of his duty. Hence, when satisfied of the villainies and frauds of the "ring" of base men who were robbing the treasury of the city of New York, he did not hesitate to expose their corruptions and bring them to the bar of justice; and this, too, at a time when that "ring" exerted a most powerful political influence in the party to which Mr. Tilden himself belonged.

And when two years after he was chosen Governor of New York, he manifested his great qualities as a ruler of the people by ferreting out and bringing to justice the head and leader of that ring, whom, despite his vast wealth and great political power, he drove to a felon's cell, and refused to mitigate his just punishment. Nor did he stop here, but wherever trickery and fraud existed, he discovered it, and no matter how high the social position, or how prominent or influential the perpetrator, he called him to account for his evil deeds, and visited upon him the just reward of his crimes. Thus was vice and corruption overthrown in the Empire State and honest government restored through the able management of Governor Tilden. Such is the man whom the Democratic party presents to the people for their suffrages on Tuesday next. A man who, by the most trying and practical experience, has proved himself in every way worthy of their most perfect confidence; who has shown himself pre-eminently qualified for the position of chief magistrate; the man who, of all others, is best adapted to pilot the ship of State through the storms and breakers into which she has been driven by the mismanagement of a notoriously corrupt and incapable party: the man to destroy fraudulent rings and cliques, who will show no leniency to thieves and rascals; under whom the country will not be disgraced by nepotism, nor degraded by the humiliating spectacle of cabinet members selling governmental patronage and confidential officials participating in whiskey frauds and land and mine swindles.

Delawareans! Voters! We have laid before you a sketch of the history and character of the two great parties and their candidates. Choose ye between them! Every vote cast for the Republican candidate is a vote for the continuation of the notoriously bad and corrupt administration of the party of Ulysses Grant; for deny it as they may, Mr. Hayes will, if elected, be subject

to the same bad influence that has swayed and directed the course of the present Chief Magistrate. If you want a change in these things; if you want a good and capable administration of your government; if you prefer honesty to fraud, statesmanship to mediocrity; firmness and determination in the prosecution of right, to weakness and pliancy; if, in a word, you prefer a man in every way fit for President to one who is in no way qualified for the position, then cast your ballot for Sam'l J. Tilden and his associate Thomas A. Hendricks.

EVERY crime which enmity, hatred, jealousy, envy, malice and partisanship could possibly trump up, has been charged falsely against Governor Tilden and every one has been met and the baseness and falsity of it exposed and proved. Perjury, theft, treachery, defalcation, bribery, and the whole catalogue of crime, excepting only murder, has been charged upon him and all have been proven to be lies of the most glaring and base character and have fallen harmless to the ground.

NEXT Tuesday, November 7, (election day,) has been appointed as woman's day at the Centennial exhibition. A reception will be held at the women's pavilion by the ladies' centennial executive committee, from 12 o'clock noon till 4 o'clock, P. M., during which time a band of music will be in attendance.

THE WHOLE TICKET.—No Democrat should feel himself at liberty to reject or refuse to vote for any candidate on the ticket. Nothing but a certain knowledge or positive proof of incapacity, or virulent corruption, can justify a man in scratching his ticket. No personal likes or dislikes; no unproven suspicions; no mere personal prejudices, can justify a man in the sacrifice of the principles which he believes correct.

OUR Philadelphia lady correspondent sent her "Centennial Notes" too late for publication this week. They will be found on the first page of the TRANSCRIPT next week.

POLITICAL NOTES. Senator Bayard addressed a crowded audience in Horticultural Hall, at West Chester, on Monday evening.

From the long delay in the arrival of Tilden, it is now believed that he has stolen the ship and carried it off.

Talking about "the rebel claims," the Chicago Times says: "Even if Hayes is elected they may not be dead long. Send 'em to Logan and promise him half."

There is renewed activity at the national headquarters of both parties in New York City, and a desperate effort is to be made by each in New York, Connecticut and New Jersey.

The Sun reminds its neighbor, the Times, that the election approaches; the remaining time is short, and "there are several crimes of which Mr. Tilden has not yet been accused."

Many of the leading business men of the South give public indorsement of Tilden's letter on the "Rebel War Claims." They say: "It's not money we want, it's peace and protection."

Fifteen citizens of West Feliciana Parish, Louisiana, were, on Monday, taken to New Orleans by United States deputy marshals and held to bail in \$1,500 each for trial on charges of intimidating negroes last July.

Governor Dorchester's estimate of Hayes after a visit to Ohio: "A man who said nothing as a Congressman and has done nothing as a Governor; a soldier without victories, a statesman without measures, and a ruler without a policy."

The Nation's greatest fear about the return of the South and the Democrats to power is "not that they will strip the Treasury for the satisfaction of war claims, but that they will follow Republican precedents in the unscrupulous use of power for partisan purposes."

The Washington Republican does not think so well of negro politicians as it used to do. It says: "Their mission is simply to create dissension and strife in the republican party, and the sooner they are removed to insignificance the better it will be for all concerned."

The New York Tribune remarks that Governor Chamberlain is now denounced as a second-rate and a liar by the very same papers that a few months ago praised him. The Tribune ought not to find fault. They have only got round to the position of the kitchen organ a year ago.

Says the Springfield Republican: "While Tilden's chance of election next week is at least even, neither good goes up nor values down, and even the men who are predicting disastrous consequences from his success are neither stopping their business nor selling off their property at any lower prices."

Chief Justice Moses, who testified to the peace of South Carolina, has held office for over thirty years. He is not Judge Montgomery Moses, who was impeached by the Legislature, nor is he F. J. Moses, the robber Governor, who was also recently elected judge by the Republican Legislature.

Some of General Wade Hampton's open-air meetings in South Carolina are opened with prayer, and a hymn, composed for the campaign, "God Save the State," is sung by hundreds of women and children, white and black, accompanied by a parlor organ. At one of the meetings there was a procession of over 1,500 men and nearly 500 women on horseback.

Gen. Miles had a fight with Sitting Bull and his braves on the 21st and 22d ult., after an unsuccessful council, killing a number of Indians and wounding many. Two soldiers were wounded. The Indians were pursued sixty miles, when they separated, Sitting Bull making towards Fort Peck for peace, friendship, provisions and ammunition.

The subscriptions towards providing a building for Moody and Sankey in Boston amounted on Friday to \$16,150 leaving \$3,800 more to be provided for before the work can be begun.

CAHOOTING WITH NEGROES.

Ma. Editor:—Since the very distinguished gentleman who has the honor to be the candidate for the Sheriffship on the Republican ticket has shown a fondness for newspaper notoriety as well as his friends for him, having had the use of two papers all the time and sometimes three, ever keeping his name fresh before the public in some shape—but the most noticeable feature of which is the speech made by himself at a meeting in Brandywine Hd. some days since, published verbatim for his benefit—he will certainly not complain if we take part in something of the same sort. Sometimes people of their wisdom by keeping quiet, and we are inclined to think it would have been better for him had he done so. Why, we might suppose from the tone of that self-exhorting speech, that his trumpet was dead, or that he thought everybody fools except himself, and that no one had any recollections of what transpired within the last fifteen years of which he speaks of carrying a mortgage of \$10,000, on a fine farm and keeping the interest paid like a man.

Since he has taken so much pains to show how very poor and deserving he is and that Mr. Grubb had, or would have had at some time, (and he failed to show which,) about \$3,000, let us look back a little and see what he has had to pay his interest with. In 1863 to 1864 he was Collector and Constable of New Castle Hundred, out of which drew his good management and industry we would suppose he would have saved near \$2000; after the expiration of the term of office there was no opportunity of his getting hold of the public till again until after the election of Grant. But on the 4th of March, 1869, Grant was inaugurated and in less than four months Mr. McM. was appointed to a better office—Assistant Assessor of Internal Revenue—which he held for four years. That office being vacated and all others being occupied, there seemed to be no alternative but he must be relieved for awhile; but how long was he contented with his nice farm and no office? Why in less than sixty days from the time he made his last draw upon the public funds for the balance of his 48 months' pay and which being the last of a little less than \$3,000 he had drawn from that same source, he announced himself as a candidate for sheriff, and will, no doubt, think it hard if a poor, worthy, industrious fellow like him should fail to capture that amount of the public money awaiting the next Sheriff.

Now, we would like to know if this amount of public money, in addition to the annual income of a nice farm, would not loosen the grip of that mortgage which he has as an encumbrance on his property for the last three years. In the name of common sense and reason, what kind of fastening has it? And another objection we might offer to the gentleman being elected to the office he seeks is the hope expressed by some of his colored friends, a little over two years ago, of having their color represented in that office in the form of a deputy, in the event of his election, in order to explain how this hope became known, it will be necessary to refer to a meeting held at Brownstown by some of the colored men, for the benefit of a certain candidate, and which was not intended to be public, but made so by the intrusion of some of Mr. McMullen's friends who being over zealous for his success and for the defeat of other candidates, availed themselves of this opportunity of putting up a job on them and of which the Every Evening gave us a brief account at the time. At the meeting alluded to, a colored man by the name of Peter S. Blake, who was at the time, and is yet, we presume, in the employ of, and at the disposal of John M. Dunn, Esq., who is, no doubt, one of Mr. McMullen's friends, put in an appearance, and, in the form of a speech, made quite an effort to excite the candidate present to a reply, but failing so to do, showed plainly by his actions, after the meeting adjourned, that he had not yet fulfilled the mission on which his master had sent him, and placing himself between said candidate and the door made a personal attack upon him as he came out, to which attack the candidate indignantly replied:

"Blake, I have no talk for you, I am at the full extent of my errand. These people invited me to come out here in order that some of them might have an opportunity of seeing me, and I know as much about what you are here for as they that sent you—to pick something out of out of that you can run around this town with, making a pack against me, and I want no clash with you." To which Blake replied:

"I don't want any clash with you, Mr. Candidate, but we did think you might answer our questions. All we want to know is, if you are elected sheriff, would you make a colored man your deputy?"

Candidate:—"If I was your choice, or, if your candidate was here, there would be no questions asked."

To which Blake clearly and emphatically replied:

"We have waited on our candidate and he answers all our questions satisfactorily."

Now what did all this mean? Was it to get some hold on the candidate present by which to defeat his nomination, or was it to secure a pledge for another candidate for the colored deputy, in case the first should not be nominated?

The reader must draw his own conclusions. But to say the least, it was certainly the strangest, if not the sharpest practice we ever saw played on any one, in any party, and there is one fact in connection with it that is clear to every mind that the whole thing was used against the candidate present, in a manner that told largely in his defeat. Yes, but say you who say so; why, this is no idle tale, this is no fabrication. Is there a man in either party who has not heard it? We must only refresh their minds of the facts; just now at a time when men who expect to vote on Tuesday next, should deliberate on them, for while the Every Evening which contains the very partial report of the meeting entire, copies of which were thrown broadcast over the county among the candidate's friends, the reality was told by others present in the candidate's defense.

There were two other white men present, one of whom was a candidate for corner at the time, besides quite a number of colored men who heard the whole conversation.

There is such a rivalry among shopkeepers in New York that there are shops where a shave and a glass of lager are given for five cents.

The number of postal cards issued during the month ending Tuesday was 28,116,000, being an increase of 2,977,500, or nearly fifteen per cent. over the issue of October of last year.

MARRIED.

WARNER—COURT.—On the 1st inst., at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. John Crowell, D. D., Mr. E. Tassell Warner, of Wilmington, and Miss Mary C. Corbit, of Odessa.

DIED.

ALSTON.—At his residence near Blackbird, Oct. 5th, W. C. Alston, in the 68th year of his age.

THE MARKETS.

MIDDLETOWN GRAIN MARKET.

CONNECTED WEEKLY BY ISAAC JONES, JR.

Wheat, white, old, 1.25 @ 1.27

Corn, yellow, 50 cts.

Corn, white, 45 cts.

Timothy Seed, 1.25 @ 1.27

Oats, 30 cts.

Clover, 1.10 @ 1.12

MIDDLETOWN PRODUCE MARKET.

CONNECTED WEEKLY BY S. M. REYNOLDS.

Eggs, 20 cts. @ doz.

Butter, 23 @ 25 cts. @ lb.

Lard, 12 @ 15 cts. @ lb.

Spring Chickens, 12 @ 15 cts. @ lb.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

Prime red wheat, 1.27 @ 1.29 @ bus.

Corn, white, old, 54 @ 56

Corn, yellow, 50 @ 52

Oats (Pennsylvania), 37 @ 43 cts.

Timothy Seed, 1.25 @ 1.27

Clover seed, 1.10 @ 1.12

Timothy, 1.17 @ 1.19

BALTIMORE MARKETS.

Wheat, good to amber, 1.25 @ 1.27

Corn, white, old, 54 @ 56

Corn, yellow, 50 @ 52

Oats, Southern, 37 @ 43 cts.

Rye, 61 @ 63

Barley, 61 @ 63

Flour, 1.17 @ 1.19

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The Middletown Transcript

Published every Saturday by
Edward Reynolds.
TERMS—\$2.00 a year, payable in advance.
No paper discontinued until so ordered, except
at the option of the publisher.

RATES FOR ADVERTISING:
Transient advertisements of less than one
inch in space will be charged at the rate of
ten cents a line for first insertion, and five
cents for each additional insertion.
Rates for one inch and over, as follows:

Space.	1 wk.	1 mo.	3 mos.	6 mos.	1 year.
1 inch.	\$ 1.50	\$ 3.00	\$ 5.00	\$ 8.00	\$ 12.00
2 "	2.50	5.00	8.00	12.00	18.00
3 "	3.50	7.00	11.00	16.00	24.00
4 "	4.50	9.00	14.00	20.00	30.00
5 "	5.50	11.00	17.00	24.00	36.00
6 "	6.50	13.00	20.00	28.00	42.00
7 "	7.50	15.00	23.00	32.00	48.00
8 "	8.50	17.00	26.00	36.00	54.00
9 "	9.50	19.00	29.00	40.00	60.00
10 "	10.50	21.00	32.00	44.00	66.00

Business Letters and Special Notices 10 cents
a line for each insertion. Obituaries charged
for the rate of 5 cents per line of right
words. Marriages and deaths inserted free.
Trans: Cash in advance, invariably.

L. H. LAINE, - ASSISTANT LOCAL EDITOR.
SATURDAY MORNING, NOV. 4, 1876.

LOCAL AND STATE AFFAIRS.

A number of ladies from this place con-
templated visiting the Centennial Exhibition
next Tuesday—woman's day. Hope they may
have a good time.

The ladder upon which James Morris, of Wil-
mington, was carrying a barrel of bricks, Wed-
nesday morning, fell down and the man was
badly hurt.

The Smyrna "Benevolent Society" are
making arrangements to give an entertain-
ment of some kind on Thanksgiving evening
for the benefit of the poor of the town.

Joe H. Wood, formerly of Smyrna, and at
one time constable in Appoquinimink, died
suddenly at Chester, Pa., of hemor-
rhage, last Saturday.

The house of Henry Lodge, in Wilmington,
was broken into by a couple of sneak thieves,
on Monday night, and a gold watch, an
overcoat and some other things carried off.

A stable belonging to Judge Bradford, of
Wilmington, was turned down on Tuesday
night. Several suspicious circumstances give
rise to the belief that the fire was incendiary.

Rev. J. V. Smith and A. L. Hudson, of
Smyrna, had a mishap in the shape of a run-
away and upset a few days ago. Their car-
riage was damaged by it but they got off
Scott-free.

The limitation of the "game law" having
expired on Tuesday, a large number of young
men and boys, who probably have nothing
else to do, now daily follow their guns and
march out into the country.

The Wilmington P. M. has notified the peo-
ple of "the city" that mail matter for the
afternoon train will be delivered by the five
p. m. train will not be delivered in the even-
ings hereafter, but kept till next day.

Samuel Porter, a young man residing in
Wilmington, tried to kill himself last Sat-
urday afternoon, by drinking laudanum, but he
took too much and overdid the matter and so
saved himself. Next time he should be less
greedy.

A pair of horses attached to one of the car-
riages in a funeral procession in Wilmington
on Tuesday, ran away, demolished the car-
riage, and spilled the occupants, a Mr. Zim-
merman, his wife and daughter, upon the
pavement hurting them all pretty badly.

The regular Saturday-before-the-election
Democratic Mass Meeting is to be held in
Smyrna to-day. These meetings have been held
regularly every campaign, for the past fifteen
years. John O'Brien says he has addressed
them for ten years and is going to do it
again.

Store Robbed.
The trimming store of Miss Eliza Baker in
Odessa, was broken into by some thieves
sundays on Thursday evening and money
and goods to the amount of sixty-five dollars
carried off.

Centennial Sermon.
In pursuance with previous announcement
Rev. Dr. Patton delivered an interesting dis-
course on Sunday last, giving an authentic
history of the Forest Presbyterian Church,
from the time of the separation of its congrega-
tion from Old Drawyers in 1742 to the
present.

Horse and Carriage Stolen.
The horse and carriage of Mr. R. A. Coch-
ran, Jr., was taken by some unknown parties
from in front of S. M. Reynolds grocery store,
on Thursday evening and driven away. We
understand Mr. Cochran has since recovered
them, but where or how we do not know.

Meeting at Townsend.
A mass meeting of the democrats of Appo-
quinimink and Blackbird Hundreds will be
held to-night, (Saturday) at Townsend. The
Middletown Band has been engaged and a
rousing time is expected. Speeches will be
made by Messrs. Samuel Townsend, Jas. H.
Myers and others. A cordial invitation is
extended to all good citizens to be present.

Fatal Accident on the Railroad.
As the passenger train No. 8 was going
south on the Delaware Railroad, on Monday
night of this week, it ran over a man named
Charles Elliott, two miles south of Laurel,
mangling him in a frightful manner. It ap-
peared that he must have been sitting down
on the track, and had fallen asleep, when the
train struck him. His body was so terribly
torn that all the fragments were not found
until the next morning.

Succeeded at Last.
Michael O'Brien, the young man who, while
in the employ of the proprietor of the Capitol
Hotel at Dover, tried to commit suicide by
poisoning himself a short time ago because
"he was tired of living," jumped out of the
second story of the Kent County Almshouse,
one day last week, and succeeded in
putting an end to himself. He was a great
liquor drinker, and this is thought to have
impaired his reason.

A Careless Trick.
Through the carelessness of a boy, the
grand stand, at the Fair grounds, came near
being set on fire on Thursday, during the
Democratic meeting. He was smoking a pipe
and carelessly emptied the ashes and fire out
of it, in the stand, and they falling through
a crack fell upon some flammable material, be-
neath, which was set on fire, and but for a
timely discovery and extinguishment of the
flames a destructive fire might have occurred,
all because a careless boy would smoke a
pipe.

Rice's Restaurant.
E. B. Rice announces to the readers of the
TRANSCRIPT and the citizens generally the
opening of the "Oyster Season" at his resid-
ent Black confectionery store and restaurant.
He keeps always on hand a good supply of
excellent oysters received direct and fresh
from Crisfield—the acknowledged best—and
will deliver at short notice in the shell or
shucked. In the restaurant department his
arrangements are first-class, and as good
stews or pans can be procured at his
counter as any one could want.

Serious Accident to a Stranger.

Last Saturday evening, a man by the name
of Tony Grouse, from Petersburg, Virginia,
on his way south to Washington, stepped
from the cars at the depot, to go up town and
see a friend with whom he was acquainted.
While passing along Front towards French he
met some ladies, and upon stepping aside to
let them pass he stepped into a gutter which
an iron plate was too short to cover, and
broke his leg in two places. He was placed
in a hack, and taken to the hospital, where he
was taken to the City Hospital where the fracture
was reduced. At the time Mr. Grouse fell
he lost his pocket-book, containing his rail-
road ticket and \$12, being all the money he
had in his possession. He is a native of South
Carolina, but now has a wife and child in
Petersburg.—Commercial.

The November Courts.

LIST OF THE PETIT JURORS.
The following is a list of the Petit Jurors
drawn to serve at the November term of the
New Castle county Courts:

FIRST PANEL.
Brandywine—Benj. Frain, Wm. H. Casey,
Alfred D. Handy, Wilmington—Edwin F.
Morrow, Geo. W. Baker, Patrick Megarity,
Christiana—John Jordan, Joseph S. Richard-
son, Alexander Everett, John Creek—Joseph
Hanna, Richard Buckingham, Robert Davis;
White Clay—Wm. H. Lyman, George John-
son, Wm. Broome, New Castle—Richard T.
Appley, Nehemiah Davis; Wm. Stroup, Jr.;
Red Lion—David Steelman, James M. Van-
hook, James W. Bird, Pender—James Bollen,
Charles B. Stewart, Wm. S. Stradley; St.
Georges—Henry Clayton, James J. Janvier;
Appoquinimink—James Griffin, Samuel C.
Blackbird—Jeremiah Fryer, N. B.
Deakney.

SECOND PANEL.
Brandywine—Handel—Geo. K. Mousley,
Willard F. Day, Wm. Phillips; Wilmington—
Thos. J. Bennett, Philip Plankett, Jr., Jno.
L. Croley; Christiana—Wm. Presly, Henry
Watts, Alexander Everett; New Castle—
Dickerson, R. R. R. Rothwell, Jas. H. Wal-
ker; White Clay—Charles Samuel B. Wright,
Wm. W. Broome, Nathan Zeigler; New Cas-
tle—Wm. P. Biggs, Clayton Ellison, John Buck-
ingham; St. Georges—Charles Tatum, Jr.,
Henry A. Nowland; Appoquinimink—Edw.
Silcox, Fumell T. Jones; Blackbird—Jas. L.
David, T. W. Cavender.

State Politics.

"Large and enthusiastic" Democratic meet-
ings have been held at different places all
over New Castle county this week. In the
lower hundreds meetings were held at St.
Georges, Delaware City, Kirkwood and Sum-
mit Bridge, besides the all day and evening
meetings at Middletown.

A grand torchlight parade in which it was
expected that upwards of 2000 men would
participate, was held—or was expected to be
held—in Wilmington to-night.

William Reynolds and Walter Cummins
addressed a large meeting of the Democracy
at Kirkwood on Tuesday evening, and on
Wednesday evening Mr. Reynolds and Hon.
B. T. Biggs addressed a meeting at Summit
Bridge.

Chas. Harrington, of Mispillion Hundred,
has been nominated by the Democrats of Kent
county for the State Senate, to fill the place
made vacant by the resignation of Wm. Sepp.
Thos. B. Coursey is the Republican nominee.

Chas. H. Gallagher, one of the Republican
leaders of Wilmington, was arrested last Sat-
urday, on the charge of issuing fraudulent
tax receipts to negroes. He waived a hearing
and was held to bail to answer at court.

The Commercial says that the "young men
are joining the Republican ranks." That may be
true, but if so they are colored ones. The
young white men nearly all vote the Demo-
cratic ticket.

The Republicans didn't hold that mass
meeting at Middletown the Commercial spoke
of the other day. They probably didn't like
the prospect of the "mixture" they would
have had.

A meeting in the Wilmington City Hall on
Tuesday evening was addressed by I. C.
Grubb and Samuel Townsend, Esq.

Senator Bayard will speak at a Democratic
meeting at New Castle this evening.

All this fuss will be ended next Tuesday.

MARYLAND AFFAIRS.

"Incendiary Fires in Queen Anne's.—On Sat-
urday night last the barn of Dr. Thomas S.
Wilson, one of our big farmers near Queenstown,
was destroyed by fire. Before this fire had
subsidized the owner recovered at "Warrenton"
the doctor's home farm, which proved to be
the barn on that farm. This, too, was
destroyed. Several horses were burned up in
the first barn, together with wheat, &c. The
doctor's loss it is thought will reach \$5,000,
upon which there was no insurance. The
work was clearly that of incendiaries, and
suspicion having rested upon a negro man in
Centerville named Jesse Lewis, and one in
Queenstown named Sam Hines they were on
Sunday morning arrested and lodged in jail.
—Centerville Observer.

A Talkative Old Lady.—The Eastern Star
tells this: On the steamer Highland Light on
Tuesday night, there was a very entertaining
old lady on board from Cambridge. The
Centennial exhibition was her great hobby.
She said everybody was talking about the
Centennial, and the papers were full of it;
and she wondered what it could be. She said
they never had anything in Cambridge; she
couldn't see why they could be so stupid; there
it had been everywhere else this year; but
she supposed it would come to Cambridge
sometime next year, after it had gone all
around the world.

Deal's Island, on the Eastern Shore, was
first called Devil's Island, and it is now pro-
posed to call it Hell's Island. The literal dis-
tinction between the three names is not very
considerable. Annapolis, too, has a Hell
Point, and New York a Hell Gate. These are
remarkable remote geographical consanguinities.

The farmers of Kent county say that the
crop of Irish potatoes is a failure. The vines
in some instances failed to come up, and in
other cases, where they have come up, there
are no potatoes on them. The drought of the
early summer is thought to be the cause of the
failure.

Auguste F. De Bowens, of Elkton, died in
London on the 5th of October. With his wife
and two daughters he had been in Europe
about a year, and was about to return to
Elkton. He had considerable inventive genius.
His remains will be brought to this country
for interment.

A Scotchman named Robert Piper, in Tal-
bot county, being of impaired mind, disap-
peared last week near Eastern. During his
absence his wife died, leaving several children.

TRUE MERIT WILL WIN.
A few years since the proprietors of Dr. Mor-
ris' Syrup of Tar, Wild Cherry and Hives
brought introduced it here. It was not pub-
licly sold on its merits. Our people soon found
it to be reliable, and it has become the
most popular and popular pulmonary remedy
in the market. It quickly cures the worst
coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis, asthma and
incipient consumption. Nothing acts so suc-
cessfully in whooping cough, and it is as pleasant
to children readily take it. Containing no
opium, or other dangerous drug, it is as safe
as it is sure. Trial size, 10 cts.; large size
50 cts. and One Dollar. Sold by Adkisson &
Co., Middletown.

Also Agents for Prof. Parker's Pleasant
Worm Syrup, which never fails. Pleasant to
take, and requires no physic. Price 25 cts.

Democratic Mass Meeting.

The mass meeting held by the Democrats at
Middletown on Thursday was one of the
largest, best attended and enthusiastic held
at this place for many years. More attention
was given to the speakers and more interest
manifested in the addresses than has hitherto
been the custom for the audiences to show.
Perfect order and decorum prevailed and not
a single act of violence or word said to disturb
the good feeling that exists between people of
different sentiments in this community.

No attempt was made to form a procession,
both on account of the want of time and be-
cause it was generally voted to be of more
trouble than profit. The services of the Dia-
mond State Band of Middletown were called
upon to furnish music for the occasion and
right well did they perform their part of
the programme. After playing through the
streets of the town they proceeded to the
Fair Grounds, where the meeting was to be
held, followed by the large crowd of people
in waiting. At two o'clock the meeting was
organized in the grand stand with the fol-
lowing officers: President—Gassaway Watkins;
Vice-Presidents—Richard Ferguson, Samuel
Townsend, T. W. McGracken, Albert O. Nev-
ton; Secretaries—Edward Reynolds, Joseph
Hanna.

Hon. T. F. Bayard was then presented and
proceeded in an eloquent and forcible address
of an hour and a-half to discuss the questions
and issues of the campaign in his usual able
and statesman-like manner. At the close of
Mr. Bayard's address Hon. B. T. Biggs took
the stand and delivered an able and spirited
speech of an hour's length. The meeting was
then adjourned.

THE EVENING MEETING.

At seven and a-half o'clock a large and in-
telligent audience of both ladies and gentle-
men, assembled in the Town Hall to listen to
the arguments of the gentlemen announced to
address them. John A. Reynolds was called
to the chair and Joseph Hanna made secre-
tary. James A. Pearce, Esq., of Chesterstown,
Md., was first introduced and entertained the
audience in a logical and pointed address of
an hour. He was followed, in the same
strain, by Charles Beaton, Jr., Esq., of Balti-
more, whose speech was well received and
frequently applauded by the audience. Spee-
ches were also made by Mr. John Biggs,
son of Hon. B. T. Biggs, who thus begins his
course in efforts to aid the true cause of
honesty, and by Samuel Townsend, Esq.,
at the close of whose remarks the meeting
adjourned.

THE RECEPTION OF GOVERNOR TILDEN'S RECENT LETTER IN THE SOUTH

shows that the
sensible people of that section agree
with those of the North in their opposi-
tion to the payment of the so-called
Southern war claims. So far from tak-
ing umbrage at Governor Tilden's out-
spoken declaration on this subject the
Southern press cordially applauds it,
and Democratic meetings at various
points have passed resolutions in denial
of the charge that the Southern people
expect that a change of administration
in the Federal Government will ensure
to their benefit in securing payment for
loss of or damage to their property dur-
ing the war. Among the notable ex-
amples of this character is an address to
the people of the United States, signed
by the Governor and other State officers
of Alabama, and by the Democratic
members of the Legislature, Congress-
men and candidates for Congress in that
State. These gentlemen declare that
all they desire is peace, prosperity and
good government, with equal rights
under the Constitution. Senator Blaine
and Mr. Halstead still suffer, however,
from that horrid nightmare, the rebel
debt, and Mr. Halstead writes a daily
letter on the subject to the New York
papers.—Phila. Times.

CENTENNIAL NOTES.

THE FUTURE OF MEMORIAL HALL.—
The Pennsylvania Museum and School
of Industrial Art, to be established in
Memorial Hall, will probably be closely
patterned after the South Kensington
Museum, of London. The original sub-
scriptions for the institution was \$79,-
000, of which fully \$25,000 has al-
ready been expended.

There will be a general sale of the main
building and carriage annex, agri-
cultural hall, wagon and pomologi-
cal annex, art annex, photographers'
building, shoe and leather building,
judges' hall, butter and cheese build-
ing and other structures belonging to the
centennial board of finance Nov. 30.

MAKING NINE MILLIONS.—The cash
admissions to the centennial exposition
foot up 6,923,463. free admissions 1,-
530,460 making a grand total of 8,-
453,923 since the exhibition opened.

The work of removal of goods will
begin Nov. 11 and be finished Nov. 13.
Unless otherwise authorized. Goods re-
maining without authority will be sold
for expenses.

The Centennial poultry exhibition
contains 500 fowls and over 1,500 pig-
ons. Bantams of 14 colors and 100
pairs of 14 pounds form the extremes
that compass the variety of the chickens.

The St. Louis Republican says the
tobacco crop of this year in Missouri
may be set down as one of the best,
if not the very best ever cut in the State.

Since January 1, 63,000 immigrants
have arrived at the port of New York.
During the corresponding period of last
year the number was over 70,000.

Vermont people are pouring down
the Centennial in such crowds that the
Burlington Free Press says it seems as
if the State would be depopulated.

The Serbian Prime Minister announ-
ces that his government is determined
to resist Turkish oppression to the last,
even though abandoned by all Europe.

Two persons were killed, four fatally
and twenty seriously wounded by the
accident on the Delaware, Lackawanna
and Western Railroad, near Scranton,
on Monday night.

A panic in the Chinese Theatre at
San Francisco, on Monday night, caused
by a false alarm of fire, resulted in the
death of twenty persons and the injur-
ing of many more.

MURDER WILL OUT.

A few years since the proprietors of Dr. Mor-
ris' Syrup of Tar, Wild Cherry and Hives
brought introduced it here. It was not pub-
licly sold on its merits. Our people soon found
it to be reliable, and it has become the
most popular and popular pulmonary remedy
in the market. It quickly cures the worst
coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis, asthma and
incipient consumption. Nothing acts so suc-
cessfully in whooping cough, and it is as pleasant
to children readily take it. Containing no
opium, or other dangerous drug, it is as safe
as it is sure. Trial size, 10 cts.; large size
50 cts. and One Dollar. Sold by Adkisson &
Co., Middletown.

Also Agents for Prof. Parker's Pleasant
Worm Syrup, which never fails. Pleasant to
take, and requires no physic. Price 25 cts.

SALE BILLS

Neatly Printed at this Office.

Stores, Tin Ware, &c.

18-Fall and Winter Stock.—76
STOVES,
HEATERS, RANGES, &c.

Eliason & Benson.

I TAKE great pleasure in saying to my
friends and customers that, being encour-
aged by the very liberal patronage of 1875, I
will always be sought after, and I am deter-
mined that this Centennial year shall find in
my store the

Largest and Finest Stock EVER OFFERED IN MIDDLETOWN

and the largest variety of any one house in
the State. I have bought direct from twelve
of the best manufacturers in New York, Phila-
delphia, Baltimore and Albany. My stock
makes a list of over

SEVENTY DIFFERENT PATTERNS

from the very finest nickel-plated to the cheap-
est bed room, ranging in price from \$5 to
\$80. My stock embraces all the improve-
ments of the present season and was bought
for very reduced prices; therefore I intend sell-
ing them at very small profits, so that every
one can commence the Fall and Winter of
"76" with a new stove. Not having had any
space assigned us at the great

INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION.

I have concluded to show my stock in Mid-
dletown, and persons not having an opportunity
to visit the Exhibition in Philadelphia and see
the display of fine Stoves, have only to come
to my store and Mr. W. H. Johnson will take
great pleasure in showing my stock which is

and will show you the Testimonials of those
already in use. My expectations, having sold
over fifty the past season. I am in receipt of
"I am using them, I publish the names of a
few of my customers now using my
Heaters:

R. T. COCHRAN, Middletown, Del.
W. H. MOORE, " "
R. W. COCHRAN, " "
L. P. McDOWELL, " "
W. R. COCHRAN, " "
O. E. HURN, " "
C. O. COCHRAN, " "
FRANK TARONI, " "
F. J. ELIASON, " "
J. B. CLARKSON, " "
GEO. ECHENHOFFER, " "
MRS. R. MITCHELL, McDonough, Del.
THOMAS J. CRAVEN, St. Georges, Del.
J. A. MONTGOMERY, " "
L. VEAZEY, M. D., Summit Bridge, " "
W. P. BIGGS, " "
D. C. ENOS, " "
HENRY CLAYTON, Mt. Pleasant, " "
JOHN A. JONES, " "
SAMUEL TOWNSEND, Plover, " "
JOHN R. PRICE, Chesapeake City, Md.
REV. CHAS. MALLORY, " "
JOHN M. REED, " "
MRS. A. E. B. BENNETT, " "
JAMES CUMMINGS, " "
J. T. HEDRICK, " "
FRANK BOULDER, " "
THOS. CAVERDISH, Bohemia Manor, " "
JOHN CAVERDISH, " "
WM. G. EMBERTON, Cecilton, " "
MRS. ANNIE WALLACE, Georgetown, Md.
R. R. COCHRAN, Sassafras, " "
WALTER J. GRIFFITH, Sassafras, " "
BENJAMIN GIBBS, Levels, Delaware. " "
S. H. DUNCAN, Wilmington, " "
JAS. A. CRANSTON, Newport, " "
A. IRONS, M. D., " "
DANIEL GREEN, " "

Out of the fifty or sixty heaters that I have
put up in the past year only one customer has
made complaint to me. The best evidence of
their giving entire satisfaction is that the
friends of those who did buy are asking for
and buying the same this year. My stock for
the present season consists of Stoves, viz:

COOKING STOVES.

Superior Cook, Barley Sheaf,
Niagara, Rising Sun,
Imperial, Seventy-Six,
Quaker City, Concord,
Coral Cook, New American,
Monitor, Caloric,
Farmer, Charm,
Diamond Star, Logan Cook,
Ironclad, Eclipse Cook,
Continental, Governor Penn,
Middletown Cook, National,
Light House, Advance Cook,
Cadet Cook, Times.

COOKING RANGES.

King Cabinet, Victor Cook,
Splendid, Sunshine,
Gem, Planett,
Oric, Flora,
Climax, Clarion,
Dot, Keystone,
Sunbeam, Belmont.

BRICK-SET RANGES.

PEERLESS, EXCELSIOR,
MONARCH, ANTY-CLINKER

HEATING STOVES.

Brilliant Light, Canopy,
Magnet, Revolving Light,
Maggie Light, Silver Moon,
Anchor, Torrid Egg,
Crystal Light, RANGER,
Devil Radiator, Arctic Egg,
Pieris, Argand,
Dew Drop, Mutual Friend,
Twilight, Dual.

PARLOR DOUBLE HEATERS

For heating two rooms,
Brilliant Light, Argand,
Anchor, Welcome Home,
Silver Moon, Radiant Light,
Aurora, Dual.

FIRE PLACE HEATERS

For heating two or more rooms,
The Splendid, The Radiant,
Golden Sun, Silver Palace,
Perry's Syphon, Parlor Queen,
Flue.

CELLAR PORTABLE HEATERS.

Victor, Novelty,
Equator, Spear's Portable.

PARLOR COOKS.

Novelty, Radiant,
The Arcadia.

Something New.

I have added to my stock of Stoves, Tin
Ware and House Furnishing Goods, samples of
which I can sell at Philadelphia prices. Man-
ufacture range in price from \$25 to \$200; Shelves,
Brackets, Pedestals, in a word everything in
that line. Old Mantles matched and repaired
at short notice. Mantles made to order—
Square, Circular and Elliptic. Call and get a
catalogue and examine samples. All Mantle
and Heater work will have my personal at-
tention in their erection. Thanking the public for past favor, I hope to
maintain such relations with the trade as
shall command for me in the future, as in the
past, a secure position in the foremost rank.

NOTICE.

PERSONS who are yet indebted to the firm of
J. B. FENIMORE & CO., are re-
spectfully reminded of the importance of mak-
ing early settlement, as all accounts not set-
tled before the 20th of October, will be placed
in an attorney's hands for collection.
G. E. FUKILL.

FOUND.

IN the subscriber's corn field, one *DOG*.
The owner is required to prove property, pay
damages and costs.
Oct. 16, 1876. Middletown, Del.

Stores, Tin Ware, &c.

18-Fall and Winter Stock.—76
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